

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/564,966	02/15/2006	Stijn Vanneste	016782-0347	4071
22428 7590 02/12/2007 FOLEY AND LARDNER LLP SUITE 500 3000 K STREET NW WASHINGTON, DC 20007			EXAMINER	
			HURLEY, SHAUN R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	11, 20 20007		3765	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	RY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		02/12/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date 01/18/06.

15

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _

Application/Control Number: 10/564,966 Page 2

Art Unit: 3765

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph <u>on a separate sheet</u> within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

Page 2 line 36 - page 3 line 2, how can filaments comprise filaments? Examiner understands that "groups of filaments" can comprise filaments, but this is not what the specification states in the cited section.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Russell et al (4176705) in view of Baillievier (408444).

Application/Control Number: 10/564,966

Art Unit: 3765

Russell teaches an elongation cord adapted for the reinforcement of elastomer structures comprising a polyamide core and three to nine filament structured strands twisted around the core in a cord twisting direction equal to the twisting direction of the filaments, wherein the core has a thickness equal or greater than two times the smallest diameter of the filaments of the strands (Figure 1). While Russell essentially teaches the invention as discussed, he fails to specifically teach a first group of filaments and a second group of filaments, first group being twisted with a first twisting step in a first twisting direction, the second group being twisted with a second twisting step in a second twisting direction, and the first twisting step being different from the second twisting step, which Baillievier teaches (Abstract; Figure 2; Applicant's specification). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to utilize such a strand structure, so as to ensure the strength of the final cord. The ordinarily skilled artisan would know the benefits of utilizing such strands, and would have understood to use the, thus allowing for more flexibility and strength in the final product. In regards to structural elongation and elongation at break, such are material properties and obviously taught by the materials of the prior art, mainly polyamide as claimed.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Vanneste et al (7152391), Poethke et al (6334293), Riddle (2113710), Helfer et al (6146760), Falcy et al (3686855), and Foley et al (4676058) all teach what is well known in the stranded cord art.

Art Unit: 3765

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shaun R. Hurley whose telephone number is (571) 272-4986. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri, 6:30 am - 3:00 pm, off second Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Welch can be reached on (571) 272-4996. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Shaun R Hurley Examiner Art Unit 3765

SRH 19 January 2007